

PLYMOUTH, IND., Thursday, Oct. 2, 1862.

JOHN D. DEVOR, | Editors.



Union State Ticket.

For Secretary of State, A. PEELLE, of Delaware County. For Auditor of State; ALBERT LANGE, of Vigo County. For Treasurer of State, ONATHAN S. HARVEY, of Clark County For Attorney General, For Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. I. MORRISON, of Washington County. For Supreme Court Reporter, WILLIAM S. SMITH, of Allen County,

> SCHUYLER COLFAX, of St. Joseph. For Prosecuting Attorney, DAVID T. PHILLIPS of Marshall. For District Attorney WILLIAM ANDREWS of Laporte. Dr. N. SHERMAN of Marshall. For Representative, JAMES O. PARKS

Union District Ticket.

Union County Ticket.

For Auditor, WILLIAM SHIRLEY For Treasurer, RUFUS HEWITT. For Commissioner .- Central District, JEPTHA DISHER. For Commissioner .- Southern District. ISAAC N. MORRIS

## Congressional Canvass.

David Turpie and Schuyler Colfax, candidate for Congress, will address the people of the nintl Logansport, Friday, Oct. 3, 1 p. m.
Rochoster, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1 p. m.
Plymouth, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1 p. m.
LaPorte, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.
Speaking to be as follows: Opening speech, one ad qatuarter hours. Reply, one and a half hours Each candidate to open alternately at the various

Latest News.

pointments. No new matter, not previously dis

Recent movements of troops at Wash ington indicate that active work will soon It is intimated that two large columns have left Washington, destination unknown; and that Hentzelman is in a po sition to threaten Lee's communication with the rebel capital. The rebel army recently driven out of Maryland is at Win- and specially employed to report the do chester, Va.

No movements of any importance have taken place in Kentucky. The rebels recently captured the town of Augusta, Ky., about 40 miles above Cincinnati, and after plundering all the stores, burned up a large portion of the houses. It was valiantly defended by a company of Home Guards, most of whom were captured, and afterward paroled.

The story published in the Philadelphia papers, of Tuesday, that rebel peace commissioners were on their way to Washington, is believed to be utterly unfounded.

Gen. Sigel, it is said, has asked to b relieved of his command, on account of injustice done him by the War Department.

Gen. Morgan left Cumberland Gap about two weeks ago, with all his forces. It is supposed he is marching in a northeasterly direction, and will strike the Ohio some where about Portsmouth. He brought away all the artillery and stores, and block ed up the Gap with stones so as to render - it impassable.

## New Born Patriotism.

Some of the leading Democrats in this vicinity, who have heretofore been morose sullen, and exhibited little or no interest in the success of our armies, have all of a sudden become very patriotic. Their zeal now in the cause of the country is astonishing to those even who have always been ardent friends of the Government. The secret of their conversion, no doubt, lies in the fact, that the election is near at hand, and they want their party to succeed. After the election is over, let it result as it may, their zeal for the Union will speedily die out. "Grow small by degrees and beautifully less."

Will the people put their trust in these eleventh hour converts?

## Gen. Nelson Killed.

We learn by telegraph, that Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, of this State, shot Gen. Nelson, at Louisville, on Monday last, and the latter died in twenty minutes after. It is said Gen. Davis demanded an apology from Gen. Nelson for the rude treatment he had received the week previous, when Nelson slapped him in the face and called him a coward. Davis immediately procured pistol and shot him. The death of Nelson will be regretted by very few. He was a ruffian in regimentals and deserved the fate

Swindle is crowded out this week.

paper of copious extracts from the gentleman's speech on the "State of the Union." in the H. R., Feb. 1, 1861.

In the address alluded to Mr. P. holds Legislature on the 1st of Feb. 1861. The Brevier Legislature on the 1st of Feb. 1861. The Brevier Legislative Reports, which vere published some two months after the Legislature adjourned, had already, in giving a synopsis of my speech, which is all they claim to do. done me, though unintentionally I presume, great injustice, and in some places entirely misrepresented my views. These falsifiers instead of quoting from my speech itself, which was published at length, and is accessible to them, take advantage of this imperfect, and incorrect synopsis to misrepresent my views." ect synopsis to misrepresent my views."

In this brief extract the Hou. gentleman, Mr. Packard, in his usual hot haste, indiscriminately charges his opponents who advocate his defeat, by writing and speaking, as abolitionists and falsiflers in other words, abolition liars! The gentleman has a happy faculty of trying to dispose of every thing adverse to what he supposes are his present interests, by wholesale denunciation; and in turn whines like a whipped cur at what he is pleased to term personal abuse, when his atrocious and dishonest acts are related in simple and unvarnished language. The bad, the infamous speech he made-even taking his own version-is sadly in the way of his re-election to the Legislature, when the whole loval land is ringing with the patriotic war cry-"down the calanity that awaits kim, he with great ple in a revolution to ob- has been in my opinion, extracts from his great (traitorous) speech as they find them in an authorised synop- right to demand another sis of it, as falsifiers!

Mr. P. complains bitterly that we did not quote from his speech which was published at length. We shall accommodate the gentleman to some extent in this article, and hope his marmurings will then

We had not the slightest suspicion that in the Brevier Reports a sentence, or "a sylable of a sentence," was incorrectly attributed to him, nor did we know that his great speech was published at length in the Daily Sentinel. We believed then as his great speech and that they were correctly reported in the Brevier Legislative

The Drapiers of South Bend, publishers of the Forum, are old experienced verbatim reporters. They have reported a large number of speeches and were never before accused of misrepresenting peaker's views. They are now and were at the time they reported Mr. P.'s grea speech, Democrats, as good as himself ings of the Legislature. They were personal friends of Mr. Packard, and six hundred copies of their Brevier Reports were purchased by the House of Representatives for the use of its members through the diect influence of Mr. P. himself-he having

was adopted. The Drapiers are stenographic and phonographic reporters, we believe; the father uses the former and the son the latter system. A reporter, with pencil in hand, criticise the whole of Mr. Packard's ad- a Bright patriot? completing a whole sentence. Such re- very lack of substance was the occasion of teers suffer for the necessaries of life?

If he can get the Mesars. Drapiers to make affidavit that they in some places entirely nisrepresented his views, as he says they did, perhaps then his address may find believers. One or both can be found at South Bend, only 24 miles distant, why way to Chicago. It is said they are to be don't he call on them for help?

The author of the great speech says was published in the Daily State Sentinel at Indianapolis shortly after I delivered it." About three weeks after its safe delivery, Monday. Mr. P. sent a copy to the Plymouth Weekly Democrat, and it was published in that sheet on the 28th of February, 1861, nder the following caption:

"ON THE STATE OF THE UNION.

ed. His speech of which the above is the the Drapier's, and if it was so reported when their book was published they must was the same Mr. P. published, they have acted very dishonestly with Mr. P. to so wickedly misrepresent him and make him say what no loyal man could claim

To us it seems that Mr. Packard, a few days subsequent to its delivery, seeing what an uprose his great speech was making, and fearing the verbatim report or even a synopsis might find its way to his constituents, revised his speech as actually delivered, striking out some parts and changing others, so that it might become

more palatable at home. Side by side, here follows extracts from the speech be published as his own and from the synopsis published by the Messrs.

when he said there was when be said that beno enmity between any tween no two foreign naer than that between the earth was there greater Northern people and the enmity and hatred, than Southern States. • between the Northern

ough their States with State with their servants

I take it, admits that a rable. . Just so

on, and thereby drench We leave the reader to draw his own nference as to which set of extracts are It will be seen that those in the right hand column, taken from the revised speech, are drawn with considerable mildness, in

comparison with the others. We take pleasure in giving one more quotation from Mr. Packard's great speech as revised, corrected and published, Feb 28th, 1861, in the Plymouth Democrat: "But, if we must have a civil war, I shall be dis offered a resolution to that effect which to her soldier lover—

'Just let those who made the quarrel Be the only ones to fight. The Republicans have made the quarrel with the South, and if it must be settled with the sword

they are the ones to settle it."

Harper's Perry Captives.

All our soldiers that were captured a Harper's Ferry recently have passed thro! this place during the past week, on their employed in fighting the Indians.

Refreshments were provided by the citizens of this place for a portion of those who passed through here on Sunday and

paper were taken, were published some success of their Democratic friends.

If this were tre, and we had good son to believe M. P. would in future restore the supremacy of the Government in the seceded States." we would cease all ment is untrue, a the House Journal the Extra session proves, and we do believe he would be as loyal in future as he was at the Exra session, for then there was a pressure which forced him at least gain, as the trators in the State are now thoroughly organized, and preparing to force their measures boldly through, for the benefit of their rebel friends, and we know Mr. P. to be such a fanatical proslaveryite that he will be easily induced by these arch traitors to vote for every measure they may introduce to give aid and comfort to the enemy.

Mr. P. also quotes, in order to prove that he is a genuise war patriot, the following preamble and resolutions, for which he says he recorded (mark, he says RE-CORDED, ) his vote with pleasure:

WHEREAS, Treason as defined by the Constitu ion of the United States, prevails to an alarming the duty of the President of the United States to the said States, and to enforce the laws and prement, and restore peace and good order to the a little singular, if the Democrat's are so but who can expect peo- the South. Her action country, the entire resources of the State are loyal, that we should have had ple in a revolution to ob- has been in my opinion, hereby tendered.

rrespective of party, to rally in solid phalanx to ced by the hand of traitors.

vote with pleasure, in favor of the quoted preamble and resolutions. have examined the House Journal of the Extra session carefully and cannot find either the resolutions or his name recorded in favor of them. On page 11 we find that "A joint resolution tendering all the aid both in men and means which this commonwealth can afford, to put down treason, preserve the Union, enforce the laws, and perpetuate the liberties of the people" passed its first reading by pnanimous consent-the aves and noes not having been called; and so Mr. Packard did or consent to any meas- war, never! So help me ure that will lead to a God, I will never vote the resolution. We do not believe he voreading, and the question being shall the this nation in traternal joint resolution pass, the ayes and noes having been called, Mr. Packard dodgeddid not vote at all. He was in the House a few minutes before and a few minutes after. Thus you see, fellow citizens, Mr. Packard is convicted of a deliberate and barefaced falsehood. Is such a man wor-

thy of your suffrages? On page 76, House Journal, Extra session, we find he voted against a bill making an appropriation to defray the expense of preparing to respond to the call of the President of the United States for troops. Did he as he says, as a member of the extra session, vote all the men and money that was asked for, and for every measure that favored a vigorous prosecution of the war? Is he not a beautiful We did not in the outset propose to specimen of veracity? or rather, is he not

sits in hearing of the speaker, and writes dress, nor do we now. It will be seen, He also dodged when the bill authorizing themselves sadly in the minority." down the speaker's words just as they are however, by examining it that he pretends County Commissioners to make approprispoken. The phonographic reporter sep- to have done his full share for the Union ations for the support of families of volun- now, endorse the sentiments contained in resents sounds by straight and curved lines since the firing on Sumter; that he made teers passed the House. Had he been in the above extract? As you never said any and dots and dashes, and by them and the war speeches; &c., &c., ad infinitum. If favor of the measure, it is fair to presume, thing going to show that you heartily deuse of philosophically arranged word signs, we had space we would give here the res- he would have voted for it instead of dodg- sired the rebellion crushed, the presumpis enabled to write a speech, word for olutions drawn by him at the Union meet- ing. Will any true patriot vote for a man tion is that you not only endorsed them Amidown Charles word, as fast as uttered by rapid speakers, ing at Westervelt Hall. There was noth- who thus manifested a willingness to let then, but new, also. oftentimes with one stroke of the pencil ing in them worthy of the occasion. Their the wives and children of our brave volun-

porters are the Drapiers; Democrats, another Union meeting a few days after, He dodged again when the bill provi- which we desire to call your attention, and Bears D M friends of Mr. Packard; men who would which Mr. P. did not attend. His war ding for the employment of six regiments ask you what influence, if any, it had de- Boyd Mr speeches to encourage enlistments were of volunteers for the protection of the prop- terring Democrats in Marshall County Barney Lucius L 2 purposely or accidentally misrepresenting made after Tibbitts began recruiting his crty and citizens of the State, passed the from volunteering?: even a fee by whole paragraphs, much less company under the recent call for 300,000 House. Has he not got a nice record for a political friend, as there would be no volunteers, and he had been nominated for a man in "lavor of a vigorous prosecution motive for so dishonest an act in the latter the office he is now canvassing for, to the of the war to restore the supremacy of the try, without resorting to arms. If his should take Brunett J

and their friends owe Mr. Packard for his efforts in their behalf! Will they forget him at the polls next Tuesday week?

talks sometimes about putting down the staff arrived at Washington on the 26th Davis Lucinda rebellion by the strong arm; but he talks ult., having come on from Altoons with Dixon Sally David Jonat a great deal more about putting down Ab the governors. As a Democratic politi- Elinger John H olitionism-which with him means not on cian of some note in political times, Gen. Earl Jerome J ly hostility to slavery, but even the dispo, McClernand's opinion of the president's Elliott Franklin sition to acquiesce in the military necessi- proclamation carry's some weight with it ty of its extinction. All, in his estima- at this time. He is heartily and openly The public probably understand tion, who do not believe slavery a divine in favor of it, and says it will greatly tend the real motives which induced a couple of and beneficent institution, and who op- to quiet the public mind; that large por- Gray Elias Mr. Packard's young Democratic friends in pose its spread over the whole Union, are tions of the loyal North demanded some this place, who are trying to raise a com: Abolitionists: He sometimes goes to the such declarations as a matter of principle, pany of voluntaers in this County, to give length of talking of hanging the seces- that the less loyal classes were constantly Hand Speech of the Hon. M. A. O. Packard of that gentleman a puff in the last Democrat. cionists; but then, you will observe, he almarshall and Starke Counties—Delivered in the House of Representatives, Feb.

Their success speaks very badly for the ways talks of hanging 'Abolitionists' as sure to come, and declaring in advance the coward. Davis immediately procure a stol and shot him. The death of Nelson ill be regretted by very few. He was a lift in regimentals and deserved the fate a met.

| Compared the first of the first of the second of the same rope. It will be borne in mind that Mr. Packing and the first of the second of the same rope. It will be borne in mind that Mr. Packing and the first of the second of the same rope. It is easy to perceive, however, that the south is specified on the Tippecanoe Mill.

| Compared to the first of the second of the same rope. It is easy to perceive, however, that the south, because they have known all song that it was eventually and necessarial form. The death of Nelson in the House of Representatives, Feb. It is easy to perceive, which includes all but terrible things in advance the large with them, which includes all but terrible things in advance the large in advance the large in advance the south includes all but terrible things in advance the large in advance t

e-a figurative hangingthere is no mistaking his feelings about that; there is a hearty smack of malignant relish on his lips, and his eyes fairly dance

in their sockets, when he speaks of it. Who will now doubt his patriotism? If any, however, are still skeptical, we ask their attention to the following extract from a letter, dated October 18, 1860, written by Mr. Packard to a friend: "In conclusion, sir, let me tell you, that while you are a "Lincoln man up to the hub," I am not \_\_I am a Democrat—and just so long as God lets

a live I will wage unceasing war upon the incentary, treasonable, damnable doctrine of your par-Your party can never get control of this govthe South, I KNOW VERY WELL WHICH WAY MY GUN WILL POINT." There. Is not that sufficient? Is fur

ther proof require !?

Who Discourages Volunteering?

uota of volunteers than any other county in this ongressional District. The cause of this may be eaders of the Republican party in that County -As a specimen of their talk we take the following from the Marshall County Republican of June 6

"All we ask of them (the Democrats) is to kee

still, and not give their rebel friends more aid and comfort than they have been doing, and we will soon settle the hash for the traitors."-Laporte Dem. Now we wish to ask the Democrat if hi secession friends did "keep still?" not the editor of the Democrat himsel about that time, on seeing a call for Vol unteers, after reading the head line-"Ho for the War," remark in the hearing o severale "Better hoe at home?" Is it no leaders? Did you ever try, Mr. Democrat to counteract the influence of our remark, by telling your party friends it was the Remember, Mr. P. vays he recorded his duty to volunteer? Were not the Dem ocrats easily held back? Do you think sir, our remark had more influence with the Democrats of Marshall in preventing them from enlisting than the following which appeared in the Plymouth Democrat of Feb. 21, 1861, then edited by A. C

Thompson, the present Democratic candidate for Auditor?: ornes a d fanatics know that they are not representing the sentiments of their constituents, and there ore, they refuse to let the people have an opmforcing the laws," and "coercing the South." in a blustering, blowing, bragadocio manner. To them, civil war is a pleasing theme to dwell upon, "eye-witness:" and some think it "inevitable" and "nece sary." -These fool fanatics may as well understand now as as a party, and a great portion of the Republican ndividuals, are decidedly, and bitterly opposed to "c sercion," which is only another name civil war, and all the powers of the infernal regions and Abolitionism combined, cannot compel the mocracy of this State to take up arms against the Southern States unless our State is invaded by South- sion. These blatant Republicans talk about compelling Democrats to help them fight the South-that would be a very interesting undertaking, and we will insure them all the fighting they will want withministration can get enough volunteer Republicans, old Abe may the same attempt coercing both the North and the South.

Union saved, Indiana will oppose coercion, or civ- pie then concluded his remarks. il war, and will be in favor of a perceable separa their constituents are not dopes nor surfs, to do their unholy and outrageous biding, and, if they should attempt to draft men who are opposed to positive coercion to go South and fight their brothers, we you." predict that the first battle will be fought upon our

Did you not then, sir, and do you not

apon between the different sections of the counthe office he is now canvassing for, to the great surprise of all true patriots, for he had since the adjournment of the Legislature, been as silent in behalf of his country ported by the Drapiers, and Mr. P.'s own version only differs from the "incorrect synopsis," as he calls it, when the sentiments are too obnoxious for this patriotic region.

If he can get the Mesars. Drapiers to make the office he is now canvassing for, to the of the war to restore the supremacy of the States and true, between the office he is now canvassing for, to the of the war to restore the supremacy of the great surprise of all true patriots, for he had since the adjournment of the Legislature, been as silent in behalf of his country joint resolution authorising the payment of policy will be introduced to the six regiments of Indiana Volunteers, known as some of our political friends probably thinking us not at the first of money by way of advance to the six regiments of Indiana Volunteers, known as though his mouth were hermetically of money by way of advance to the six regiments of Indiana Volunteers, known as some of our political friends probably thinking us not provide the surprise of all true patriots, for he Government in the seconded States?"

Again he dodged on the passage of a ture, been as silent in behalf of his country joint resolution authorising the payment of policy will be introduced to the six regiments of Indiana Volunteers, known as some of our political friends probably thinking us nather premature in our predictions, we will state, that should a peaceable separation between the North and the first should a peaceable separation between the North and the state of the surely will.

What a debt of gratical states are too obnoxious for this patriotic region.

What a debt of gratical states are too obnoxious for this patriotic region.

What a debt of gratical states are too obnoxious for the surely will, then all the other compact because in the odded on the passage of a tack the states will no longer consider by the

> Mr. P., in his electioneering speeches, Major General McClernand and Clay Amanda real thing, but only an ebullition of vexa- not but be favorable.

Sharp Practice.

Saturday a man dressed in dier's garb made his appearance in this place, professing to have authority to arrest Knights of the Golden Circle and that he belonged to Col. John A. Logan's staff: that he was on his return from Wash ngton where he had taken 25 K. G. C. whom he had arrested in Illinois, and had secidently been left here that morning .-By dint of inquiries he obtained the names of some five or six persons in this place, who were suspected of being disloyal. a short time he was seen conversing with innocently enough revealed that he was authorized to arrest all sons suspected of disloyalty to the GovAlso, Lots numbers one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), and six (6), in block number one (1), in others had been given him as belonging to that class.

It is more than suspected that the fel low was himself a K. G. C., and took this this community, so that he might give them due warning. He did so, and learn that it created quite a flutter ened to burn up the town them was arrested. Don't tear your shirts gentlemen. You can frighten no one those who spout treason will be held accountable. Liberty of speech is one thing and sedition another. The latter the Government seems determined not to tolerate any longer, and the best thing traitors can their treasonable tongues or ments without fear.

Colfax and Turple at South Bend.

An "eye-witness," (who we are assured by responsible parties did not arrive at South Bend until eleven o'clock P. M., of the day on which Colfax and Turpie spoke at that place) says in last weeks' Plynouth Democrat, that Colfax behaved himself very badly during the joint discussion at the above place. When "eye-witness" penned that article he knew he was penning falsehoods for the purpose of misleading the minds of the people of this place. The following article, signed by two of the oldest and most respectable citportunity to settle the matter. They only talk of its true light and places the seal of wilfu and malicious mendacity on the article of

SOUTH BEND, Sept. 22, 1862. We were at the joint discussion here, between Messrs. Turpie and Colfax, last Saturday, standing near to and between In Mr. Turpie's closing speech, he charged Mr. Colfax with having called him in the Register a gambler and drunkard. Mr. Colfax denied it, and said it be ing new matter ought not to be introduced Turpie's close, by the rules of discu-Mr. Turpie turned and struck toera troops. It is the determination of the Democracy wards Mr. Colfax with a paper in his hand. of this State, so far as we can learn, from every saying very angrily, "Shut your mouth, source, to let the Republican party fight its own batters, in as much as they have made the quarrel that has brought our name to shame and dishonor.— then instantly put his hand to his breast pocket, as if to draw comething, when great excitement prevailed in the crowd. Mr. J. H. Harper and Capt. W. G. out going away from home, If the in-coming Ad- George, two of Mr. Colfax's friends, rushed to Mr. Turpie's side and told the crowd he should be protected in sneeting till his time was up, and Mr. Colfax appealed to If the matter cannot be compromised and the all to hear Mr. Turpie through. Mr. Tur-

> DAVID HOOVER. I was sitting between Mr. Colfax and tinctly: the connecting words I am not ed to positive of; but I thought he said, "I'll gut Circuit ANTHONY DEFREES.

27 The 99th Regiment, from South Bend, is now in Indianapolis, having reached there a few days since.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Kelley Josire 2 Kirpatrick J L Keck Magdalene Kethinge James Keg Joseph Larmore Peter Megre Henry Miller Andrew J 3 Miller Martha Muffly Mary Miller Nancy Miller Ellen Matheny C Meehan Martin Miller W Dr Murphey James McCoy Scott Miller Barton Norris Wm Piper Deborah Post John F Prisocker Lewis Pearson Ezra Russel Jennie Rous Ancy Rensberger Charles Russell Zenobia Riley Wm Smith Moses Shepherd W Jay Snyder John 2 liddell Emma Smith Solomon Sherherd Sarah Sower Edwin Stone John B Statler Harrison Stukey Leander Selby Mary C. Spooner W H tiles D T Jenholts John Willard James

Willard Charles W Wiedows Van Martin Warde Hellen

Wells R Ga and mov

Young E H & Co 2 letters in the above list w

Walker Marion

TOTICE TO HEIRS OF PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF IMMANA, Marshall County, ss.
Notice is hereby given that James O. Parks,
Idministrator of the estate of George Stuckman,
oceased, has filed his Petition to sell the Real Estate of the said decedent, his personal being in sufficient to pay his debts; and to carry out the provisions of said last will and testament, and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the

H. R. PERSHING, C. C. C. P. Marshall County. DMINISTRATRIX'S SALE O BY VIRTUE of the authority vested in me

The 16th Day of October, 1862, In and State of Indiana, belonging to the Estate of

Ten (10) acres off of the south end of the wes

the town of Argos. The ten acres above described have been an praised at \$40 per acre; lots numbers one (1), and

hree (3), at \$30 each; and lots numbers two (2), our (4), and six (6), at \$25 each. TERMS .- One-third cash in hand, one-third in ine (9), and one-third in eighteen (18) months after sale; giving notes with approved security, with interest, waiving valuation and appraisement SARAH RHODES, Adm'x

Sept. 11, 1862-t4. CURVEY NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned with the County Surveyor

meet the Surveyor at the time above mentioned, and defray or provide for defraying their portion of the expense of said Q. D. HATFIELD, R. REGRIFF, JOHN DRUMMOND.

SOLDIERS. ATTENTION!

Look to Your Interests. I have made arrangements with one of the best Government Attorneys in Washington to assist me in collecting soldier's claims for back pay, pensions, &c., for the present War and all other wars since the organization of the Government .-My facilities for securing the claims of all parties, person in the State. I will advise all persons of the validity of their claims, and make no charge until they are allowed and paid. I can always be found in the Republican Printing Office.
Plymouth, June 16. JOHN D. DEVOR,

Att'y at Law and Government claim Ag't. FALL TRADE. WEBER WILLIAMS & YALE JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS, BUFFALO ROBES,

BUCKSKIN GOODS, &C., We have now in STORE for FALL TRADE the wants of DEALERS from all Sections of the North-

wany to be found WEST or EAST. MERCHANTS who have heretofore purchased in other Markets are especially invited to examine our stock this season, and are assured we are fully prepared and determined to sell Goods as cheap, id on as favorable terms as the best class Houses in any Market.

ORDERS Will receive prompt personal attention. CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS and Price List furnished by mail. Weber, Williams & Yale.

Notice of October Election. CTATE OF INDIANA, Marshall County ckiah R. Pershing, Clerk of the Circuit Court in that an election will be held at the usual places of olding elections in the several Townships of Marshall County, on the second Tuesday, it being the 14th day of October, A. D. 1862, for the purpose

Superintendent of Public Instruction; Attorney General of the State of Indiana; One Reporter of the Supreme Court; Representative to the Congress of the United States for the 9th Congressional District; One Senator for the District compos ounties of St. Joseph and Marshali.

One Representative for the District com Also one person to fill the office of Prosecution Attorney of the Circuit Court in the 9th One Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Comnon Pleas for the 17th Judicial District of Indiana

arer, Auditor and Sheriff of Marshall County. Also one person to fill the office of County Comissioner for the second District of said County. Also one person to fill the office of County Con issioner for the third District of said County One person in each Township to fill the office of Township Assessor therein. Also one person to fill the office of Justice of the Peace in and for North Township in said

And one person to fill the office of Justice of the Peace in and for Polk Township in said County.
Witness the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Plymouth, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1862. HZEKIAH R. PERSHING, Clerk Circuit Court.

Proclamation.

HE qualified voters of Marshall County, Indiana, are hereby notified to meet at the pla-Townships, on the second Tuesday, being the 14th day of October, 1862, to vote for persons to fill the offices mentioned in the Clerk's certificate O. M. BARNARD,

Plymouth Sept. 18th, 1862. CHERIFF'S SALE .- By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed, from the Marshall Common Pleas Couri, in a decree of foreclosure. In favor of Charles H. Reeve, and against Jacob Olfuger, (assigned to Rufus Hewett and Norman S. Woodward,) and to satisfy several other Orders and Executions in my hands from said Court, (one in favor of John L. Westerveit and two in favor of Hewett & Woodward, as replevin ball, and against said Olinger,) I shall offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana,

County, Indiana,
On Friday, October 10, 1862,
between the hours of 10 o'clock, a.m., and to'clock, p. m.
of said day, real estate described in said order, as folseventeen [17], township thirty-three [33] north, two [2] east, being 40 acres more or less. Also the a west let of section sixteen [16], in the same town range, containing sixty-four and sixty-eight one-dredths [64 68-100] acres, with tenements and impiments. Valuation waived.

If the rents and profits for a term not exceeding a

TON RESIDENT NOTICE.